







Northern California Training Academy Fundamentals in Evidence-based Decision-Making

Session 1: Making an Observation

June 5, 2018

The Center for State Child Welfare Data Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago



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Case record review

Case record review is method that you can use to answer a question:

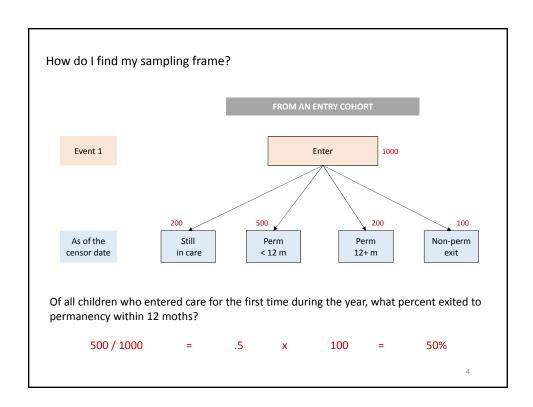
- Do reunifying teens have different behavioral issues than reunifying toddlers?
- Does County X provide a wider range of services to bio families than County Y?
- How is casework with children with a reunification goal different from casework with children a different permanency goal?
- What do we observe during parent-child visits that may promote or delay reunification?

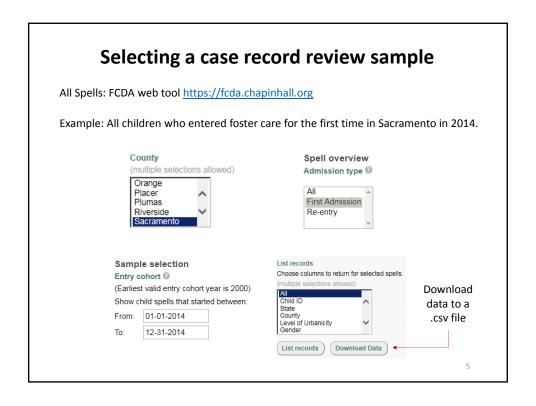
Just as in quantitative data analysis: Know your question. Write it down.

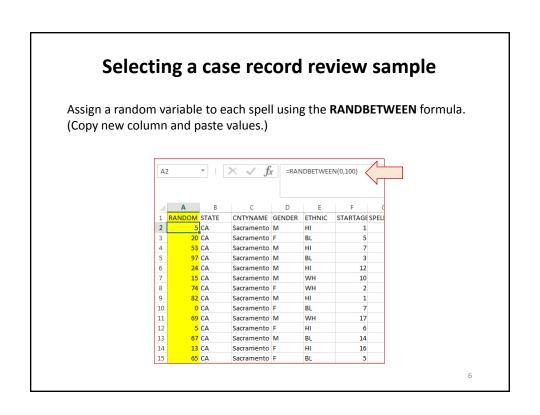
Selecting a case record review sample

Which cases should I sample?

- As in quantitative analysis, the population from which you sample has to match your question. Your population is your **sampling frame**.
- The sampling frame must include all those who were "at risk" of achieving the outcome of interest.
 - For example, if you wanted to learn about why teens are slower to reunify and you only look at those who did not reunify within one year, you will only be reviewing the "failures."
 - To learn about what differentiates reunifying teens from those that do not you'll want to sample from all entering teens and then compare those who reunified with those that did not.









Sort spells by the random variable.



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Selecting a case record review sample

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I
1	RANDOM	STATE	CNTYNAME	GENDER	ETHNIC	STARTAGE	SPELLAGE	EXITAGE	AGEC
2	0	CA	Sacramento	F	BL	7	7	8	
3	5	CA	Sacramento	M	HI	1	1	1	
4	5	CA	Sacramento	F	HI	6	6	7	
5	7	CA	Sacramento	F	WH	14	14	14	
6	13	CA	Sacramento	F	HI	16	16	16	
7	14	CA	Sacramento	F	BL	1	1	3	
8	15	CA	Sacramento	M	WH	10	10	10	
9	20	CA	Sacramento	F	BL	5	5	5	
10	20	CA	Sacramento	F	BL	16	16	16	
11	21	CA	Sacramento	F	HI	1	1	1	
12	24	CA	Sacramento	M	HI	12	12	13	
13	25	CA	Sacramento	F	HI	14	14	14	
14	48	CA	Sacramento	F	WH	8	8	8	
15	50	CA	Sacramento	M	BL	2	2	4	
16	53	CA	Sacramento	M	HI	7	7	7	
17	57	CA	Sacramento	F	BL	11	11	12	
10	C A	CA	Caaramanta	8.4	D.	10	10	17	

Starting from the top, select the first ## cases. Because this is a random sample, it should, by definition, give you a representative sample of trajectories (for example, children who entered care for the first time in 2014).



If you want to ensure the same number of cases per category – for instance, 10 children who exited to permanency within 12 months and 10 children who did not – sort by the random variable, find the criterion variable of interest, and pick the first 10 NOs followed by the first 10 YESses.

To identify children who do/do not exit to permanency within 12 months, create a new variable and select based on that criterion. (Your Excel formula will make use of EXIT and DURCAT.)

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Finding cases inside a pivot table...

Of all children who entered care for the first time in 2014, what percent exited to permanency within 12 months?

countyname	Sacramento	Ţ		
spellone	1	Ţ,		
jdflag	0	"T		
Count of perm in 1	2 Column Labe	ls 🔻		
Row Labels	*	0	1	Grand Total
2012		222	184	406
2013		288	217	505
2014		286	213	499
2015		248	194	442
2016		251	178	429
2017		208	126	334
Grand Total		1502	1112	2615

Of the 499 children who entered care for the first time in 2014, 213 exited to permanency within 12 months (43%).

